The clerk of the senate delivers the engrossed bill No. 198, endorsed, " assented to" & the following reamble and resolutions.

BY THE SENATE, Jan. 2, 1813.

Whereas, It is the duty of those to whom the people of these United States have confided the admiistration of our national concerns, to take effectual measures to establish justice, ensure domestic anquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of berty to gurselves and our posterity. To enable the public functionaries to execute this important ust, and to repel any encroachments which the injustice or ambition of a foreign power may attempt make upon our unquestionable rights as a free, sovereign and independent people, holding equal ink and possessing equal privileges with the other nations of the world, the constitution of our couny has invested its rulers with the power of calling into action the national resources, and of directing pe application of them in such manner as may in their judgment be best calculated to attain indemnifor injuries which are past, and security against their recurrence in future. And although it should the constant endeavor of the government of our country to maintain entire and unimpaired the retions of peace and amity with all the world, yet whenever the pursuit of this pacific policy is renderlutterly inconsistent with the national interest, prosperity and happiness, by the unprovoked injuries d lawless aggressions of a foreign power. Whenever those rights are assailed, without the full and erfect enjoyment of which, a nation can no longer claim the character and attributes of sovereignty id independence; whenever the right of a free people to navigate the common highway of nations, if the purpose of transporting and vending the surplus products of their soil and industry at a foreign arket is attempted to be controuled and subjected to such arbitrary rules and tyrannical regulations the jealousy or injustice of a foreign power may think proper to prescribe. Whenever their citizens, ngaged in the exercise of their ordinary occupations, and laboring to attain the means of subsistence r themselves and their families, are torn by the ruthless hand of violence from their country, their nnections and their homes. Whenever the tender ties of parent and child, of husband and wife are holly disregarded by the inexorable cruelty of the unfeeling oppressor, who, usurping the high prepgative of Heaven, and anticipating the dread office of death, converts those sacred relations into a emature orphanage and widowhood-Not that orphanage and widowhood which "spring from the ave," unless indeed the floating dungeons into which they are cast, and compelled to fight the bats of their oppressor may be compared to the awful and gloomy mansions of the tomb. juries and oppressions such as these are inflicted by a foreign power upon the persons and properties our citizens, and an appeal to the justice of such power to obtain redress, proves wholly useless and pavailing. In such case it is the duty of those to whom the sacred trust of protecting the rights the citizen and the honor of the nation is confided, to take such measures as the exigency of the case all require to protect the one and vindicate the other. Therefore,

Resolved, That the war waged by the United States against the government of Great Britain is just, cessary and politic, and ought to be supported by the united strength and resources of the nation, til the grand objects are attained for which it was declared.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the virtue, patriotism and ability of the chief magistrate the nation, and rejoice that he will again be rewarded by the suffrages of his fellow citizens, for his le and faithful services in the cause of his country.

Resolved, That we acknowledge and assert the constitutional right of the President of the United ates, to call into the service of the same, the militia thereof, under the authority of congress, whener in his opinion the exigencies enumerated in the constitution demand such a requisition. Resolved, That we entertain a high sense of the distinguished valor, skill and patriotism of our na-

commanders and their brave associates, evinced in the late victories obtained by them over the pubenemy, and that for such brilliant and illustrious services, they merit the gratitude of their untry.

By order, hich was read the first and second time by special order, and the question put, that the house assent

The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. C. Hall, Belt, Wm. Hall, Z. Duvall, Stansbury, Harryman, Warner, Randall, Claude, Duvall, Stevens, Sanders, Forwood, (of Wm.) Forwood, (of Jacob,) Bond, Donaldson, Bar-

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Millard, Plater, Blackistone, Causin, Boyer, Reynolds, Taney, Turner, Emerson, Parnn, Ford, Hambleton, Caldwell, Banning, Seth, Bayly, Long, A. E. Jones, Waller, Lecompte, Infith, Evans, Lusby, F. M. Hall, Callis, Grahame, Davis, Potter, Young, Hughlett, Abraham Jones, bb, John Stewart, Riggs, McCulloh, Robinett.—36.

So it was determined in the negative, and the preamble and resolutions returned to the senate. Ressrs. Stephen and McCreery from the senate inform the speaker that the governor is attending

lessrs. Stephen and McCreery, from the senate, inform the speaker that the governor is attending he senate to sign and seal the engrossed bills, and request his attendance, with that of the mem-

he speaker left the chair, and attended by the members of t' is house went to the senate, and there ented the following engrossed bills to the governor, who signed the same, and affixed the great seal eto in the presence of both houses:

1. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year. An act to open a road from New-Town to Buckey's-Town, and thence into the turnpike road at

supplement to the act entitled, an act to authorise the levy court of Washington county to ap-